ORIGINAL

1	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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3	Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554
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6	IN THE MATTER OF: CC DOCKET NO. 94-11
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8	TELEPHONE AND DATA SYSTEMS, INC./ WISCONSIN RSA No. 8, INC./
9	UNITED STATES CELLULAR OPERATING COMPANY
10	Wisconsin 8 (Vernon) Rural Service Area
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24	DATE OF CONFERENCE: July 12, 1994 VOLUME: 2
25	DIACE OF CONFERENCE: Washington D.C. DACES: 23_64

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2	Washington, D.C. 20554
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4	;
5	In the matter of:)
6	TELEPHONE AND DATA SYSTEMS, INC. /) WISCONSIN RSA No. 8, INC./) CC Docket No. 94-11 UNITED STATES CELLULAR OPERATING COMPANY)
7	Wisconsin 8 (Vernon) Rural Service Area)
8)
9	The above-entitled matter came on for conference
10	pursuant to Notice before Joseph P. Gonzalez, Administrative Law Judge, at 2000 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., in
11	Courtroom No. 4 on Tuesday, July 12, 1994, at 3:05 p.m.
12	APPEARANCES:
13	On behalf of Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.:
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19	
20	On behalf of Portland Cellular Partnership:
21	ROBERT W. HAWKINS: 2000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
22	
23	On behalf of SJI, Inc.:
24	JAMES A. KIRKLAND, ESQUIRE Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky & Popeo 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
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1	On behalf of United States Cellular Corporation:
2	MARK D. SCHNEIDER
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4	
5	On behalf of Louisiana CGSA, Inc.:
6	LUISA L. LANCETTI 1735 New York Avenue, NW
7	Washington, D.C. 20006
8	On behalf of Chief, Common Carrier Bureau:
9	JOSEPH PAUL WEBER Federal Communications Commission
10	Common Carrier Bureau 1919 M Street
11	Washington, D.C. 20554
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25	Conference began: 3:05 p.m. Conference Ended: 4:0)5 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	JUDGE GONZALEZ: This is the conference that was
3	called at the request of the Common Carrier Bureau and it
4	concerns the application of Telephone and Data Systems,
5	Inc Public Cellular Telecommunications Radio Service on
6	Frequency Block B in Market 715, Wisconsin 8 Vernon, Rural
7	Service Area, and the date is July 12th, 1994 and the time is
8	3:05 in the afternoon. Mr. Weber, I understand you have
9	you're prepared to make your oral motion at this time?
10	MR. WEBER: Yes, I am, Your Honor, and I thank you
11	for allowing us the opportunity to present this motion today.
12	We believe the issue we're going to present is a crucial one.
13	I am Joseph Weber and I here today on behalf of the Acting
14	Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, the Wisconsin 8 settling
15	parties, Louisiana CGSA, Inc., GTE Mobile Net and Portand
16	Cellular and we are jointly filing this motion. On behalf of
17	the Bureau, I informally requested upon all the parties that
18	their witnesses be sequestered during the depositions of this
19	proceeding. All have agreed except for Mr. Belendiuk. The
20	first the Bureau learned of Mr. Belendiuk's intention upon
21	attending the depositions was last week from Mr. Belendiuk's
22	counsel. I
23	JUDGE GONZALEZ: I'm sorry, what was that? Mr.
24	Belendiuk wants to attend the depositions of the other
25	witnesses?

	<u>-</u> -
1	MR. WEBER: That is correct.
2	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Thank you.
3	MR. WEBER: And I requested that counsel speak to
4	Mr. Belendiuk to tell him of the Bureau's concerns of
5	Mr. Belendiuk's presence during those depositions.
6	Unfortunately, Mr. Belendiuk was out of town last week and
7	counsel was unable to speak to him and the Bureau only
8	received confirmation that Mr. Belendiuk intends upon
9	attending the depositions yesterday and that is the reason for
10	and the first deposition Mr. Belendiuk intends upon
11	attending to our knowledge is on July 19th.
12	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Is that the first scheduled
13	deposition?
14	MR. WEBER: The first scheduled depositions were
15	yesterday. Mr. Belendiuk was not in attendance at those.
16	There's also a scheduled deposition on Thursday and to our
17	understanding Mr. Belendiuk does not intend on attending that
18	one either although Mr. Crispin I'm sure can speak to that.
19	But we do believe because of that July 19th may be the
20	first deposition he does intend upon attending.
21	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Who's going to be deposed?
22	MR. WEBER: John Brady and Pat Brady.
23	JUDGE GONZALEZ: And who are they?
24	MR. WEBER: They are SJI officials. Now, in this
25	proceeding the Bureau has been charged by the Commission with

1 the task of finding out what occurred during the La Star (phonetic sp.) proceedings and we strenuously believe 2 3 that our ability to inquire and to test the memory of 4 witnesses as to events, transactions and communications to 5 determine what actually occurred must remain unfettered. 6 Mr. Belendiuk will be one of the primary if not the primary 7 witness in this proceeding. He was La Star's counsel and this 8 proceeding is to determine whether or not one of the 9 principals of La Star was truthful in their testimony. 10 Moreover, there was much testimony in the previous proceeding 11 by the La Star principals about their interactions with, with 12 Mr. Belendiuk. Obviously, their counsel's testimony therefore 13 is crucial. Mr. Belendiuk's testimony about his role and his 14 dealings with La Star is also crucial, is also crucial. 15 order to discover the truth behind the issues we must obtain 16 honest, uninfluenced testimony from Mr. Belendiuk as well as 17 all the other witnesses. Moreover, TDS has already shown a 18 possible predisposition to have Mr. Belendiuk be the focal 19 point of their defense. For instance, in their motion for a 20 continuance of all procedural dates, TDS stated in an analysis 21 of the HDO that, I quote, "Taken as a whole, Nelson's 22 testimony was that La Star's activities had been litigious, 23 that his primary contact had been with La Star's attorney, 24 Arthur Belendiuk, not SJI members of the management 25 committee", end quote. Because of Mr. Belendiuk's importance,

1 we cannot allow to have his testimony tainted, colored or 2 otherwise influenced by the testimony of other witnesses. 3 Moreover, we cannot allow Mr. Belendiuk's presence during the 4 depositions to cause any type of disruption to the depositions 5 while other witnesses are testifying. It is certain that 6 other witnesses will testify about their interactions and 7 communications with Mr. Belendiuk. We must ensure that these 8 witnesses are able to testify without being intimidated or 9 otherwise influenced by Mr. Belendiuk's presence during the Now, Mr. Belendiuk was allowed to intervene as a 10 depositions. 11 party to this proceeding but only on a very limited basis. 12 That limited basis being to confront and rebut adverse 13 allegations made against him and Mr. Belendiuk is not without 14 recourse to this regard. He is represented by counsel and I am confident that Mr. Crispin, Mr. Belendiuk's counsel, has 15 16 made himself familiar enough with the facts to be able to 17 question any deponent that makes allegations against or 18 concerning Mr. Belendiuk's representations. Therefore, Mr. Belendiuk certainly will receive full, competent and effective 19 20 representation through Mr. Crispin. Because the Bureau only 21 consented to Mr. Belendiuk's intervention on this limited 22 basis, the Bureau believes that Mr. Belendiuk's interests can 23 be served by counsel. And if you recall, Mr. Belendiuk was 24 allowed to intervene through a, through a consent motion and 25 the consent was given believing that this was going to be on a

1 limited basis. We were not aware of Mr. Belendiuk's -- upon 2 attending depositions at that point. Moreover, the deposition 3 are not the place to make any necessary corrections to the If any allegations which are adverse to 4 Mr. Belendiuk's reputation are made in the depositions, 5 Mr. Belendiuk and his counsel can address those allegations 6 7 during the trial. Now, the Bureau is not unsympathetic to the 8 to Mr. Belendiuk's situation. The Bureau recognizes that the 9 outcome in this proceeding could potentially harm 10 Mr. Belendiuk professionally. That is why the Bureau 11 consented to his intervention. However, if the Bureau knew 12 that Mr. Belendiuk intended to disrupt this proceeding or 13 otherwise cause mischief and to -- or intended to allow his 14 testimony to be influenced by the testimony of others, it 15 would not have agreed to allow Mr. Belendiuk to, to intervene. 16 The Bureau as well as some of the other parties were wary of granting consent to Mr. Belendiuk's contention. We saw the 17 18 potential of Mr. Belendiuk causing mischief through being 19 granted party status. Counsel to Mr. Belendiuk assured us that this was not the case. He stated that Mr. Belendiuk only 20 21 intended to be able to defend his own interests. Again, we 22 believe that his interests can be defended through counsel. 23 We do not believe that his participation in the depositions is 24 necessary to -- Mr. Belendiuk as a limited party will still 25 have the opportunity to be represented by counsel in the

depositions and trial, to file proposed findings and to file 2 reply findings. Now, it is important to remember that 3 Mr. Belendiuk has no actual stake in the outcome of this 4 proceeding. This, this proceeding is to determine the qualifications of TDS to hold the Wisconsin 8 license. 5 6 Mr. Belendiuk has no interest in that outcome. Denying him 7 the right to attend the depositions will not therefore deny 8 him any due-process rights. Now, we recognize that Federal Rule of Evidence 615 exempts a party who is a natural from, 9 10 from the rules on sequestration. However, we believe that a 11 strong showing can be made which nonetheless will allow for 12 the exclusion of Mr. Belendiuk from the depositions. 13 have recognized that the Commission has broad discretion in, 14 in conducting hearings. In "Black Television Workshop of Los Angeles," it was stated that courts have found that Federal 15 16 Rule of Evidence 615 which generally exempts parties from 17 sequestration orders does not necessarily apply with equal 18 force to individuals testifying at administrative proceedings 19 and the Commission there cited NLRB v. Stark (phonetic sp.). 20 The Commission has indicated that it viewed the importance of 21 testimony unshaped by previous witnesses outweighed the 22 possible hazards of sequestering witnesses who have an 23 interest in the proceedings. Moreover, Federal Rule of Civil 24 Procedure 26 allow for good cause a witness to be excluded 25 from depositions. Courts have concluded that when Federal

1	Rule of Civil Procedure 26 is interpreted along with Federal
2	Rule of Evidence 615, that a party may be excluded from a
3	deposition for good cause. While we recognize that this case
4	of whether a witness should be sequestered is a close case,
5	however, we do believe that good cause has been demonstrated.
6	We therefore respectfully request that Mr. Belendiuk be
7	sequestered during the depositions portion of this hearing.
8	Thank you.
9	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Would the parties that are joining
10	in the motion identify themselves now, please?
11	MR. HAWKINS: My name is Robert Hawkins. I'm here
12	on behalf of Portland Cellular Partnership.
13	MS. LANCETTI: My name is Luisa Lancetti on behalf
14	of Louisiana GSA, Inc.
15	MR. WEBER: Now, Kim Hardman (phonetic sp.) on
16	behalf of the Wisconsin 8 and Doug McFadden on behalf of
17	Mobile Net are also joining this motion, however, they are not
18	present today.
19	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Would the other parties care to
20	identify themselves at this time before
21	MR. CRISPIN: Your Honor, William Crispin and Dean
22	Verner here on behalf of Mr. Belendiuk.
23	MR. EMMONS: Nathaniel F. Emmons on behalf of
24	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.
25	MR. SCHNEIDER: Mark D. Schneider on behalf of

1	United States Cellular Corporation.
2	MR. KIRKLAND: James A. Kirkland on behalf of
3	Inc.
4	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Thank you. Mr. Crispin, I'll start
5	with
6	MR. CRISPIN: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	JUDGE GONZALEZ: You want to respond?
8	MR. CRISPIN: First, I want to gently but firmly
9	but before I actually begin my remarks, I want to gently but
10	firmly object to the motion that's been put on the record.
11	Your Honor, a lawyer is regarded as an officer of the court.
12	There's been no showing that Mr. Belendiuk has ever attempted
13	to disrupt or be mischievous regarding this case. As a matter
14	of fact, the presumption, Your Honor, is just the opposite.
15	When an officer of this court comes and testifies in good
16	faith and counsel for the Bureau or the plaintiff if you will
17	in this case has any evidence of any disruptions or mischief I
18	wish them to put that on the record as part of their good-
19	cause showing. They simply can't say that and then quit the
20	
21	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Excuse me, I may have misunderstood
22	but I don't believe he made the allegation that this had
23	occurred already. He's trying to avoid the possibility of
24	such, of such an occurrence. I don't believe there's been any
25	allegation made that it has to date. Has there, Mr. Weber?

1 MR. WEBER: That is correct, Your Honor. 2 MR. CRISPIN: And therefore, Your Honor, we should 3 establish for the purpose of this hearing that there is no 4 evidence, there's no predicate for the statement. There is an 5 unfounded fear of that or an apprehension of that and nothing If there's any evidence to the contrary, I'd like to 6 else. 7 hear it today before we --8 JUDGE GONZALEZ: Well, my understanding was there 9 was an apprehension or concern that it might be the case, not 10 necessarily be the case. 11 MR. CRISPIN: Your Honor, my -- I have two 12 difficulties with this motion. My first difficulty with this motion is that it's nothing other than a late file petition 13 14 for reconsideration and I'd like to explain that. 15 Your Honor, there is no basis in the law for this motion and 16 I'll be glad to explain that as well. So, if I may begin with 17 my first point --18 JUDGE GONZALEZ: Surely. 19 MR. CRISPIN: -- which is the point that this is 20 nothing than a late file petition for reconsideration. Your 21 Honor, when I first was hired as counsel for Mr. Belendiuk, I 22 appeared at a discovery meeting. It was attended to by all of 23 the parties to this case, or virtually all of the parties in 24 this case, including the Common Carrier Bureau. At that 25 meeting, my client was asked to participate in joint discovery

1 agreement. As Your Honor know, Your Honor executed then joint 2 discovery agreement in this case. We agreed to participate in 3 the joint discovery agreement and the joint discovery 4 agreement codified, in writing, our agreement to participate 5 in this joint discovery agreement was contingent on us being 6 granted limited party status in this case. Now, I was asked 7 at that meeting to explain just exactly what Mr. Belendiuk had I said, I wanted Mr. Belendiuk at the table, at the 8 9 discovery and at the hearing phases of this case to confront 10 or rebut any adverse allegations that were made against him 11 both in the discovery phase of the case and in the trial 12 portion of this case. I was asked, Your Honor, to circulate a 13 copy of my consent motions to intervene and I did that. sent a copy of the consent motion to intervene to every single 14 15 party in this case. I received word back that no one objected 16 to it. Let me read you what I said in my consent motion to intervene, page 3. "Mr. Belendiuk's participation will be 17 limited to confronting and rebutting any adverse allegations 18 19 made in the discovery and trial portions of this proceeding 20 concerning his conduct as Le's counsel. To do so he needs party status, albeit limited, in both the discovery and trial 21 22 portions of this case. Fundamental due process requires 23 nothing less." With the agreement of the parties, Your Honor, 24 we filed a consent motion to intervene. You granted that 25 consent motion to intervene and let me read you the text of

1 your order. "For good cause shown it is ordered that the 2 consent motion to intervene filed by Arthur Belendiuk on June 3 1, 1994, is granted," and he is given me to intervene in this 4 proceeding for the limited purpose of confronting or rebutting 5 any adverse allegation which may or may not be made against him in the discovery or trial portions of this proceeding with 6 7 respect to his conduct as counsel for La Star Cellular 8 Telephone Company. Now, once, once we were granted this party 9 status, we then produced documents, we waived certain work 10 product privileges that we had pursuant to the terms of our 11 agreement. We agreed to appear at deposition without a 12 subpoena because we were given party status. And now that we 13 have done all of those things, there is now what we would Now that we've done all these 14 politely call a renege. 15 things, we want an order that says Mr. Belendiuk is no longer 16 a party, he is not going to be given the right to confront or 17 rebut any adverse allegations made in the discovery and the 18 trial portions of this case. Now all of a sudden Mr. 19 Belendiuk is going to be treated as a witness and nothing more 20 than a witness. Your Honor, for good cause shown without 21 objection from the plaintiff's bar in this case, Mr. Belendiuk 22 was granted limited party status. Now, I submit to you, Your 23 Honor, if Mr. Belendiuk cannot attend the depositions and if, 24 and if I understand my opponent well, if I cannot advise Mr. 25 Belendiuk about any adverse allegations made with respect to

his representations as La Star's counsel, regardless of which side makes it in this case should anyone choose to do that, then Mr. Belendiuk has been denied the one thing, the very thing you granted him in this order, to confront or rebut both in the discovery and trial portions of this case anything adverse said against him. Your Honor, this matter has been decided. This order was released on June the 3rd, 1994, 30 days puts us through the July 4th weekend. This is not only a late file petition for reconsideration, this was the first time in my 12 years at the Commission that I have made an agreement with the Common -- with the Commission that the Commission has ever asked to look behind the agreement that we made after we have performed, after we produced the document pursuant to the joint discovery agreement, after we agreed to appear, after we waived some privileges and now all of a sudden everything that was written on paper, everything that was entered by Your Honor, is no longer on the table, it's Because, because the claim is made we never knew gone. Why? that you intended to appear at any of these depositions. does it mean to confront or rebut any adverse allegations in the discovery and the trial portions of this proceeding? is Mr. Belendiuk to preserve his good name and reputation if he cannot be present at the depositions, if I cannot advise him that certain allegations have been made with respect to his conduct? Your Honor, this is really simple.

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1 | case is over, you know, certain things will happen to TDS or 2 the plaintiff's side of this, but they're both still going to 3 be here. Mr. Belendiuk, as was correctly reported by the 4 Commission, has no direct interest in this case other than his 5 own good name and reputation. So, I do not buy into this 6 theory of disruption or mischief. I think there's been a 7 finding here that a lawyer, an individual lawyer, has the 8 right to be at these depositions, has the right to be at the 9 hearing, for the purpose of defending his good name. 10 suggest that he's going to be influenced or change his 11 testimony, that just can't be accepted. Mr. Belendiuk enjoys 12 a better presumption than that. He is an officer of this 13 court and I am sure that if that same statement was made about 14 any other lawyer in this courtroom, any other lawyer in this 15 courtroom would react the same way that I'm reacting on behalf 16 of Mr. Belendiuk. I firmly but politely reject that. 17 Honor, the offer has been made, an order has been entered, it 18 is very clear on its face and this is a late file petition for 19 reconsideration. 20 Let me go on to my second point. What is the authority 21 to do this? Well, we know that if we looked at the FCC's 22 rules we don't find any authority for Your Honor to sequester 23 a party, a natural person party. And what I mean -- when I 24 say that, just make sure our terms are clear. I don't find 25 any authority for a judge to sequester an individual as

opposed to a situation where you have a corporate entity or a 1 2 partnership entity. There in that situation the judge can say designate somebody and the judge gets to regulate. 3 4 you have a party, when you have a party, that party is entitled to the due process of being there. If something is 5 6 going to say something against him, that party has a right to 7 say uh-uh, I didn't do that. Now, we don't find any such authority in the FCC's rule but the FCC's rules do embrace the 8 9 Federal Rules of Evidence and they say where our rules don't 10 apply, Federal Rules of Evidence apply. Now, when we get to Rule 615, let's be very clear what Federal Rule 615 of the 11 Federal Rules of Evidence says. It is very clear. 12 13 not -- and we're talking about a judge as in federal judge, as in all judges -- a judge does not have authority to sequester 14 15 a party, a natural person party. I represent Mr. Belendiuk I do not represent the firm of Smith, Wick & 16 personally. 17 Belendiuk. I entered my appearance that way, Your Honor, I moved to intervene on behalf of Mr. Belendiuk personally and 18 19 Your Honor granted that intervention personally. So, there's 20 no debate that I am here on behalf of a natural person party. 21 No authority for the proposition that any type of judge has 22 the ability to sequester a natural person party. Now, counsel 23 mentions that there were some cases on point. 24 Now, Your Honor, let's go over the chronology of how we got here. I received a call yesterday saying that there would 25

be some kind of hearing on this matter tomorrow. And I got a call first thing this morning which I wasn't able to return until about 10 or 11 o'clock because I had meetings where I found out that this was going to be done today at 3 o'clock. But I did endeavor to read everything I could get my hands on even though I had about four hours' notice for this hearing. And the reason I came, Your Honor, is I think it's important you make this ruling because this is your order. I thought it was better that way than to have some other judge make the ruling, but that's a latter of preference. But let's look at There is an FCC case and it is -- there is this these cases. case "Black Television Workshop of Los Angeles," and Judge, I've got a copy of the case that I'd be able to submit Your Honor for his review. You will see in the case, Your Honor, footnote 20. Let me talk to you about this case. case, there was a witness, Your Honor, who was a director of a She was not a natural person party. corporation. She was a director of a corporation. At the hearing, this was not a discovery dispute, this was a hearing dispute, this woman -the judge ordered this woman to testify second, in effect sequestering her or a short period of time. Now, Your Honor, the first thing that you need to know is that this person was not a party to the case. She wasn't a party, she was a director of a corporate entity. There are different rules that apply. Let's be clear about that. The second thing is

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this woman, Your Honor, didn't cooperate. She demanded a 2 subpoena for her testimony. Mr. Belendiuk made a deal in good faith with the Commission in which he would like to observe if 3 4 the Commission would keep its end of the bargain. So, we're 5 not asking for a subpoena now. We are simply saying we've 6 made a deal with you, we wish to abide in good faith, please 7 abide by the agreement with us if you would kindly. Now, the 8 Commission --in this case the Commission held that what the 9 judge did was proper under the circumstances. But again, this 10 was not a natural person party so Rule 615 didn't apply, and 11 this person did not act as a party, did not move to intervene 12 as a party, this person was simply a director of a 13 corporation. There were three other directors of the corporation and having one of the other directors testify 14 15 first and being designated is something that we all do. 16 That's something that happens in trials, both administrative trials and in trials in the federal courts. 17 I might add here, 18 Your Honor, in my 17 years of practice which -- I have never 19 had a party sequestered, a natural person party, sequestered at either a deposition or at a trial. This will be the first 20 21 I cannot find a reported case either in the FCC's time. 22 cases, Your Honor, or in the federal cases that suggest that a 23 natural party person can be sequestered. Now, Your Honor, 24 there are a couple of NLRB cases that are referenced in 25 footnote 20 of this FCC opinion. One of them is a case where

someone didn't move to be a party, they were simply -- and the 2 court upheld up the right of the NLRB to sequester this 3 person. But the person didn't move to become a party, they 4 were just a witness. So that case doesn't -- Your Honor. 5 There is another case, Your Honor, which I'll be glad to 6 submit to Your Honor where the, where the witness moved to 7 become a party and there the NLRB tried to sequester this 8 person and the court of appeal said uh-uh, not under Rule 615, can't do it, the person is a natural person party, a judge 10 doesn't have authority. So we think the case law is very 11 clear on this point. But even if the case law wasn't clear, 12 Your Honor, you based on the agreement of the parties without 13 opposition from anybody entered an order that said that Mr. 14 Belendiuk could confront or rebut both in the discovery and 15 the trial portions of this case and I submit the following 16 question. How is he supposed to confront or rebut in the discovery portion of this case if he cannot be present and if 17 18 I cannot tell him what occurred? Your Honor, we are simply 19 ripping up your order, it's that simple. That's everything I 20 have to say at this point. 21 JUDGE GONZALEZ: Mr. Weber? 22 MR. WEBER: Yes, I have a few comments I would like 23 to make in response. First, in no way am I asking for 24 reconsideration of the order which allowed Mr. Belendiuk to intervene in this proceeding. We of course were quite pleased 25

with his participation in, in coming to the, the discovery 1 2 agreement and we thank him for that and we also do not believe 3 that we are at this time failing to comply with the agreement. Counsel seems to believe that we're trying to state that 4 5 Mr. Belendiuk is no longer a party. We are in no way trying 6 to argue that Mr. Belendiuk is no longer a party. All we're 7 saying is that Mr. Belendiuk -- his, his own personal presence 8 should not be in the deposition. He is perfectly right to 9 have counsel at this depositions. If Mr. Belendiuk was not a 10 party he would even have a right to have counsel at any 11 depositions. We are not claiming that Mr. Crispin has no 12 right to attend those depositions. As to the idea that he is 13 an officer of the court and he would not change his testimony, 14 I am in no way trying to besmirch Mr. Belendiuk and I fully 15 believe that he would, would still try to testify honestly and 16 to the best of his recollection. But it is only human nature 17 to have your memory influenced or otherwise changed by hearing 18 somebody else testify as to events -- and mainly because we 19 are talking of events that -- some of which happened seven 20 years ago and so memory itself can be a little sketchy and, 21 and there's no way that his memory can't be slightly 22 influenced by hearing people previous to him talk about those 23 events and that we just cannot allow. And we also -- as to 24 the whole idea of evidence of disruption, we're of course not 25 going to site that he, he disrupted the proceeding previously.

1	What, what we believe is, is possible is that while these
2	other witnesses are testifying about their dealings with
3	Mr. Belendiuk, they may be somewhat intimidated or otherwise
4	less forthcoming because he is in the room and that we can't
5	allow. I just in no way are we asking for reconsideration
6	of, of the order which allowed him to, to intervene. And even
7	though your order did specifically say he is allowed to
8	confront witnesses in the discovery period, he is still able
9	to confront those witnesses through counsel. Now, I would be
10	happy to work out some type of agreement with Mr. Crispin
11	which would allow him to discuss with Mr. Belendiuk anything
12	that the allegations the witnesses make about him or
13	Mr. Belendiuk will have we can agree to allow him to read
14	the depositions after he testifies himself. Now,
15	Mr. Belendiuk will be testifying relatively soon. He will
16	testify before any of the witnesses or TDS witnesses and
17	therefore I have I would have no objection to him reading
18	the depositions of those witnesses. We still have some
19	concern about him attending those depositions though.
20	Counsel
21	JUDGE GONZALEZ: Well, if I may interrupt then.
22	Your concern seems to be really more the physical presence of
23	Mr. Belendiuk. He will be represented by counsel
24	MR. WEBER: That is correct.
25	JUDGE GONZALEZ: so counsel will I assume

1	MR. WEBER: Be able to confront the witness.
2	JUDGE GONZALEZ: to protect his interest to some
3	extent.
4	MR. WEBER: That is correct.
5	JUDGE GONZALEZ: So, it's actually pretty much the
6	physical presence of Mr. Belendiuk
7	MR. WEBER: That is correct.
8	JUDGE GONZALEZ: that you find might be
9	intimidating for the other witnesses.
10	MR. CRISPIN: Your Honor
11	JUDGE GONZALEZ: With, with that understanding, with
12	the understanding that Mr. Weber has made that, that your
13	client would have the opportunity to review the depositions,
14	you would be present physically present at the depositions,
15	represent his interest, why are you so concerned that he will
16	not have the opportunity then to respond to those allegations
17	at a later date if necessary?
18	MR. CRISPIN: Well, this is the first time I've
19	heard that, but let me, let me make a point here. Your Honor,
20	if I can tell Mr. Belendiuk everything that happened and if he
21	can read the depositions, then I guess I don't get it, okay?
22	JUDGE GONZALEZ: I don't
23	MR. CRISPIN: If, if Mr. Belendiuk can read the
24	depositions after the fact and if Mr if I can tell
25	Mr. Belendiuk everything that happens, then I don't understand

why Mr. Belendiuk who is a party who's entitled to be in that
room -- federal rules so provide, okay?

JUDGE GONZALEZ: Well, I would -- again, I don't like to interrupt, but he is a limited party and I think, I think that is a distinction that should -- that, that can be made and should be made.

MR. CRISPIN: For the limited party for -
JUDGE GONZALEZ: And also too a further distinction

is that I think we all recognize that Mr. Belendiuk is a significant factor in this proceeding. Certainly, the Commission has made it clear that they consider him to be a very significant witness as to what actually occurred. I reread -- I had an opportunity to reread the hearing designation order and it certainly was very clear to me that

reread -- I had an opportunity to reread the hearing designation order and it certainly was very clear to me that the Commission finds his role pivotal and very significant. So, I can sympathize with Mr. Weber's concern that just his physical presence could be an intimidating factor to the other witnesses. My concern was how -- and you raised it in responding to the motion -- how can he protect his interests, how can he be made aware of the allegations. Certainly, if he's given the opportunity to be represented by counsel at the depositions, if he's then given the opportunity to read the depositions, he will have every opportunity when he is

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presented as a witness to respond to those allegations.

don't see where his interests are going to be compromised,